be taken on (date) (Add directions regarding membership meeting and/or mail ballot.)

If the membership approves the merger, the share (deposit) insurance you now have (up to \$100,000 provided by the National Credit Union Administration, an agency of the Federal Government) will terminate on the effective date of the merger. Shares (deposit) in the (continuing) Credit Union will be insured up to \$\_\_\_\_ by \_\_\_ tion chartered by the State of \_, a corporainsurance provided by the National Credit Union Administration, an independent agency of the United States, is backed by the full faith and credit of the United States government. The private insurance you will receive is not guaranteed by the Federal or any State government.

(2) The ballot to obtain membership approval shall contain the following language:

This ballot must be received by the Credit Union by (date for vote).

I understand that if the merger of the (merging) Credit Union into the (continuing) Credit Union is approved, the share (deposit) insurance that I now have (up to \$100,000 provided by the National Credit Union Administration, an agency of the Federal Government) will terminate upon the effective date of the merger and my shares in the (continuing) Credit Union will be insured up to \$\_\_\_\_\_ by \_\_\_\_ by the State of \_\_\_, a corporation chartered \_\_\_\_\_. The private insurance provided by \_ is not backed by the full faith and credit of the United States government as is the federal insurance provided by the National Credit Union Adminis-

- [ ] Approve merger and conversion of insurance.
- $\left[\phantom{\frac{1}{1}}\right]$  Do not approve merger and conversion of insurance.

Signed Member

Member's Name Date

(2) Ma

(3) Notice of Merger and Conversion of Insured Status

(Date)

- 1. The merger of the (merging) Credit Union into the (continuing) Credit Union has been approved, effective (date).
- 2. As of that date, your shares (deposit) are no longer insured by the National Credit Union Administration.
- 3. Accounts in the (continuing) Credit
  Union will be insured up to \$\_\_\_\_\_ by
  \_\_\_\_, a corporation chartered by the
  State of \_\_\_\_\_\_.

(Name of Credit Union)

(Address)

(c) A Federal credit union that is converting its charter to that of a non-federally-insured credit union shall use the language contained in paragraph (a) of this section, but shall modify the language in paragraph (a)(1) of this section to indicate that it is converting its charter and converting from Federal insurance.

[52 FR 12374, Apr. 16, 1987, as amended at 54 FR 43280, Oct. 24, 1989; 63 FR 10519, Mar. 4, 1998]

#### § 708b.303 Modifications to notice.

(a) Any modifications or additions to the notices or ballot concerning insurance coverage, and any additional communications concerning insurance coverage included with the notices or ballot, may be made with the approval of the Regional Director and, in the case of a state credit union, the appropriate state authority. Approval of such modifications, additions or additional communications will not be withheld unless it is determined that the credit union, by inclusion or omission of information, would materially mislead or misinform its membership.

(b) Federally-insured state credit unions may include additional language in the notice and ballot regarding state requirements for mergers, where appropriate.

[52 FR 12374, Apr. 16, 1987, as amended at 54 FR 43280, Oct. 24, 1989]

#### PART 709—INVOLUNTARY LIQUIDA-TION OF FEDERAL CREDIT UNIONS AND ADJUDICATION OF CREDITOR CLAIMS INVOLVING FEDERALLY INSURED CREDIT UNIONS IN LIQUIDATION

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709.9 Expedited determination of creditor claims.

SOURCE: 56 FR 56925, Nov. 7, 1991, unless otherwise noted.

#### § 709.0 Scope.

The rules and procedures set forth in this part apply to charter revocations of Federal credit unions pursuant to 12 U.S.C. 1787(a)(1) (A), (B) and the involuntary liquidation and adjudication of creditor claims in all cases involving federally insured credit unions. Section 709.3 applies only to Federal credit unions. Remaining sections of this part are applicable to all federally insured credit unions. This part does not apply to share insurance claims arising out of the liquidation of a federally insured credit union. Insurance claims are decided pursuant to part 745 of this chapter.

#### § 709.1 Definitions.

For the purposes of this part, the following definitions apply:

- (a) General Counsel means the General Counsel of the National Credit Union Administration or any attorney assigned to the General Counsel's staff.
- (b) Liquidating Agent means the NCUA Board or person(s) appointed by it with delegated authority to carry out the liquidation of the credit union.
- (c) *Insolvent* means insolvency as that term is defined in §700.1(j) of this chapter
- (d) Claim means a creditor's claim against the credit union in liquidation. This term does not include insurance claims arising out of the liquidation of a federally insured credit union. Insurance claims are decided pursuant to part 745 of this chapter.
- (e) Shareholder means members, nonmembers, accountholders or any other party or entity that is the owner of a share, share certificate or share draft account or the equivalent of such accounts under state law.

### § 709.2 NCUA Board as liquidating agent.

(a) The Board, as liquidating agent, by operation of law and without any conveyance or other instrument, act or deed, shall succeed to all the rights, ti-

tles, powers, and privileges of the credit union, and of its shareholders, officers, and directors, with respect to the credit union and its assets, and such shareholders, officers, or directors, shall not thereafter have or exercise any such rights, powers, or privileges or act in connection with any assets or property of any nature of the credit union.

(b) The Board, as liquidating agent, shall take possession of and title to books, records, and assets of every description of such credit union to which such credit union has rights of possession and title to all offices and other facilities of such credit union.

# § 709.3 Challenge to revocation of charter and involuntary liquidation.

If a Federal credit union is determined to be insolvent and placed into liquidation pursuant to 12 U.S.C. 1787, the Federal credit union may, not later than 10 days after the date on which the Board closes the credit union for liquidation, apply to the United States District Court for the Judicial district in which the principal office of the credit union is located or the United States District Court for the District of Columbia for an order requiring the Board to show cause why it should not be prohibited from continuing such liquidation. Notwithstanding other provisions of this part, the board of directors of the credit union may meet following the placing of the institution into liquidation for the sole purpose of considering and authorizing the filing of this action in the name of the credit union. No such action in the name of the credit union may be instituted without the authorization of the board of directors of the institution pursuant to a valid board of directors resolution. No credit union funds shall be available to pay expenses incurred in bringing a legal action to challenge the Board's liquidation action.

### § 709.4 Powers and duties of liquidating agent.

(a) Inventory of assets. As soon as practicable after taking possession, the liquidating agent shall inventory the assets of such credit union as of the date of taking possession, showing the

value as carried on the books of the credit union, and the security therefor, if any, a brief description of the assets and any security, and a record of the credit union's creditor and accounts liabilities.

- (b) Notice to creditors. The liquidating agent shall promptly publish a notice to the credit union's creditors to present their claims, together with proof, to the liquidating agent by a date specified in the notice. This date shall be not less than 90 days after the publication of the notice. The liquidating agent shall republish such notice approximately one and two months, respectively, after the initial publication. At the time of initial publication, the liquidating agent shall mail a notice similar to the published notice to any creditor shown on the credit union's books at the last address appearing therein. If the liquidating agent discovers the name of a creditor whose name does not appear on the credit union's books, a notice similar to the published notice shall be mailed to such creditor within 30 days after the discovery of the name and address.
  (c) *General*. The liquidating agent
- (c) General. The liquidating agent shall collect all obligations and money due such credit union and may, to the extent consistent with its appointment, do all things desirable or expedient in its discretion to wind up the affairs of the credit union including, but not limited to, the following:
- (1) Exercise all rights and powers of the credit union including, but not limited to, any rights and powers under any mortgage, deed of trust, chose in action, option, collateral note, contract, judgment or decree, or instrument of any nature;
- (2) Institute, prosecute, maintain, defend, intervene, and otherwise participate in any and all actions, suits, or other legal proceedings by and against the liquidating agent or the credit union or in which the liquidating agent, the credit union, or its creditors or shareholders, or any of them, shall have an interest, and in every way to represent the credit union, its shareholders and creditors, subject to the direction of General Counsel;
- (3) Employ on a salary or fee basis such persons as in the judgment of the liquidating agent are necessary or de-

- sirable to carry out its responsibilities and functions, including, but not limited to, appraisers and Certified Public Accountants, and pay the costs out of the assets of the liquidated credit union:
- (4) Employ or retain any attorney or attorneys designated by, or acceptable to, the General Counsel in connection with litigation or for legal advice and assistance, for the liquidation generally or in particular instances, and pay compensation and retainers of such attorney or attorneys, together with all expenses, including, but not limited to, the costs and expenses of any litigation, as approved by the General Counsel, out of the assets of the liquidated credit union;
- (5) Execute, acknowledge, and deliver any and all deeds, contracts, leases, assignments, bills of sale, releases, extensions, satisfactions, and other instruments necessary or proper for any purposes, including, but not limited to, the effectuation, termination, or transfer of real, personal or mixed property, or that shall be necessary or proper to liquidate the credit union, and any deed or other instrument executed pursuant to the authority hereby given shall be as valid and effective for all purposes as if the same had been executed as the act and deed of the credit union:
- (6) With concurrence of General Counsel, disaffirm or repudiate any contract or lease to which the credit union is a party, the performance of which the liquidating agent, in his sole discretion, determines to be burdensome, and which disaffirmance or repudiation in the liquidating agent's sole discretion will promote the orderly administration of the credit union's affairs;
- (7) Deposit, withdraw, or transfer funds, and otherwise exercise complete control over all investment or depository accounts maintained by or for the credit union at financial dispository or similar institutions;
- (8) Do such things, and have such rights, powers, privileges, immunities, and duties, whether or not otherwise granted in this part 709, as shall be authorized, directed, conferred, or imposed from time to time by the Board,

or as shall be conferred by the Federal Credit Union Act;

- (9) Exercise such other authority as is conferred by the Federal Credit Union Act; and
- (10) Where acting as liquidating agent for a state-chartered federally insured credit union, exercise all the rights, powers, and privileges granted by state law to such a liquidating agent.
- (d) Expenditure of funds of the liquidation. The liquidating agent shall have power to:
- (1) Pay all costs and expenses of the liquidation as determined by the liquidating agent;
- (2) Pay off and discharge taxes and liens;
- (3) Pay out and expend such sums as are deemed necessary or advisable for or in connection with the preservation, maintenance, conservation, protection, remodeling, repair, rehabilitation, or improvement of any asset or property of any nature of the credit union or the liquidating agent;
- (4) Pay off and discharge any assessments, liens, claims, or charges of any kind against any asset or property of any nature on which the credit union or the liquidating agent has a lien by way of mortgage, deed of trust, pledge, or otherwise, or in which the credit union or liquidating agent has any interest:
- (5) Settle, compromise, or obtain the release of, for cash or other consideration, claims and demands against the credit union or the liquidating agent; and
- (6) Indemnify its employees and agents from the assets of the credit union against liabilities incurred in the good faith performance of their duties.
- (e) Assets, claims, and contracts. The liquidating agent shall have power to:
- (1) Sell for cash or on terms, exchange, assign, or otherwise dispose of, in whole or in part, any or all of the assets and property of the credit union, real, personal and mixed, tangible and intangible, of any nature, including any mortgage, deed of trust, chose in action, bond, note, contract, judgment, or decree, share or certificate of share of stock or debt, owing to the credit union or the liquidating agent; and

(2) Surrender, abandon, and release any chose in action, or other assets or property of any nature, whether the subject of pending litigation or not, and settle, compromise, modify, or release, for cash or other consideration, claims and demands in favor of the credit union or the liquidating agent.

### § 709.5 Payout priorities in involuntary liquidation.

- (a) Claimants whose claims are secured shall receive their security. To the extent their respective claims exceed the value of the security for those claims, as determined to the satisfaction of the liquidating agent, they shall each have an unsecured claim against the credit union having priority as provided in paragraph (b) of this section.
- (b) Unsecured claims against the liquidation estate that are proved to the satisfaction of the liquidating agent shall have priority in the following order:
- Administrative costs and expenses of liquidation;
- (2) Claims for wages and salaries, including vacation, severance, and sick leave pay;
- (3) Taxes legally due and owing to the United States or any state or subdivision thereof;
- (4) Debts due and owing the United States, including the National Credit Union Administration;
- (5) General creditors, and secured creditors (to the extent that their respective claims exceed the value of the security for those claims);
- (6) Shareholders to the extent of their respective uninsured shares and the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund to the extent of its payment of share insurance;
- (7) In a case involving liquidation of a corporate credit union, membership capital;
- (8) In a case involving liquidation of a low-income designated credit union, any outstanding secondary capital accounts issued pursuant to the authority of §§ 701.34 or 741.204(c) of this chapter; and
- (9) In a case involving liquidation of a corporate credit union, paid-in capital.

- (c) Priorities are to be based on the circumstances that exist on the date of liquidation.
- (d) If the repudiation or disaffirmance of any contract or lease gives rise to a claim for damages, such claim shall be considered a general creditor claim under paragraph (b)(5) of this section and not a cost or expense of liquidation under paragraph (b)(1) of this section.
- (e) All unsecured claims of any category or class or priority described in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(7) of this section shall be paid in full, or provisions made for such payment, before any claims of lesser priority are paid. If there are insufficient funds to pay all claims of a category or class, payment shall be made pro rata. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, the liquidating agent may, at any time, and from time to time, prior to the payment in full of all claims of a category or class with higher priority, make such distributions to claimants in priority categories described in paragraphs (b)(1), (b)(2), (b)(3), (b)(4), and (b)(5) of this section as the liquidating agent believes are reasonably necessary to conduct the liquidation, provided that the liquidating agent determines that adequate funds exist or will be recovered during the liquidation to pay in full all claims of any higher priority. If a surplus remains after making distribution in full on all allowed claims described in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(8) of this section, such surplus shall be distributed pro rata to the credit union's shareholders.

[56 FR 56825, Nov. 7, 1991, as amended at 61 FR 3791, Feb. 2, 1996; 62 FR 12949, Mar. 19, 1997]

### § 709.6 Initial determination of creditor claims by the liquidating agent.

(a)(1) Any party wishing to submit a claim against the liquidated credit union must submit a written proof of claim in accordance with the requirements set forth in the notice to creditors. A failure to submit a written claim within the time provided in the notice to creditors shall be deemed a waiver of said claim and claimant shall have no further rights or remedies with respect to such claim.

- (2) Notwithstanding paragraph (a)(1) of this section, the liquidating agent may, at his discretion, consider an untimely claim provide the following two criteria are present:
- (i) The claimant did not receive notice of the appointment of the liquidating agent in time to file a claim before the date provided for in the notice; and
- (ii) The claim is filed in time to permit payment of the claim.
- (b) The liquidating agent may require submission of supplemental evidence by the claimant and by interested parties in the event of a dispute concerning a claim against any asset of the liquidated credit union. In requiring the submission of supplemental evidence, the liquidating agent may set such limitations of time, scope, and size as the liquidating agent deems reasonable in the circumstances, and may refuse to include in the record submissions or portions of submissions not in compliance with such limitations or requirements. The liquidating agent shall compile such written record of a claim or dispute as, in its discretion, is deemed sufficient to provide a reasonable basis for allowing or disallowing a claim or resolving a dispute. This written record shall be considered the administrative record.
- (c) The liquidating agent shall determine whether to allow or disallow a claim and shall notify the claimant within 180 days from the date a claim against a credit union is filed pursuant to paragraph (a)(1) of the section. This 180-day period may be extended by written agreement between the claimant and the liquidating agent. Failure by the liquidating agent to determine a claim and notify the claimant within the 180-day period or, if the period is extended, within the extended period, shall be deemed a denial of the claim.
- (d) If a claim or any portion thereof is disallowed, the notice to the claimant shall contain a statement of the reasons for the disallowance and an explanation of appeal rights pursuant to § 709.7 of this part.
- (e) Notice of any determination with respect to a claim shall be sufficient if mailed to the most recent address of the claimant which appears:
  - (1) On the credit union's books;

#### § 709.7

- (2) In the claim filed by the claimant; or
- (3) In the documents submitted in the proof of claim.
- (f) In the event the liquidating agent disallows all or part of a claim, the liquidating agent shall file with the Board, or its designated agent, a report of its determination. This report shall become part of the record and shall include the notice to the claimant and findings on all issues raised and decided by the liquidating agent.

### § 709.7 Procedures for appeal of initial determination.

In order to appeal all or part of an initial decision which disallows a claim, in whole or in part, a claimant must, within 60 days of the mailing of the initial determination, file an administrative appeal pursuant to §709.8 of this part, or file suit against the liquidated credit union in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia or in the United States district court having jurisdiction over the place where the credit union's principal place of business is located, or continue an action commenced before the appointment of the liquidating agent. If the claimant does not appeal or file or continue a suit, any disallowance shall be final and the claimant shall have no further rights or remedies with respect to such claim.

### § 709.8 Administrative appeal of the initial determination.

(a) General. A claimant requesting an administrative appeal may request review pursuant to any of the procedures listed in paragraph (b) or (c) of this section. Any appeal of the initial determination must be in writing and must specify what type of appeal the claimant requests. The determination of whether to agree to a request for administrative appeal shall rest solely with the Board, which shall notify the claimant of its decision in writing. The 60 day period for filing a lawsuit in United States district court, provided for in §709.7 of this part, shall be tolled from the date of claimant's request for an administrative appeal to the date of the Board's decision regarding that request.

- (b) Hearing on the record. Except as provided herein, any hearing requested pursuant to this section shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of subpart A, part 747, of this chapter. The Board shall render a final decision with respect to such claim after consideration of the hearing record and recommended decision. The Board's determination shall be subject to judicial review under chapter 7 of title 5, United States Code. Any claimant seeking judicial review of the Board's final decision under this paragraph must file a petition in the court of appeals for the circuit in which the principal office of the credit union is located, or in the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit, within 30 days of the date of the Board's final decision. If a claimant does not file a petition before the end of the 30-day period, the Board's decision shall be final, and the claimant shall have no further rights or remedies with respect to such claim.
- (1) Burden of proof. In any hearing on the record, the burden of proof to establish entitlement to any modification of the initial determination shall rest solely upon the claimant.
- (2) Order of procedure. In any hearing on the record, at the time for opening arguments, counsel for the claimant shall argue first, and at the time for closing arguments, counsel for the claimant shall argue last.
- (c) Alternative dispute resolution. Paragraphs (c) (1) and (2) of this section list alternatives for dispute resolution which may be available at the discretion of the Board. From time to time, the NCUA Board may authorize additional alternative dispute resolution processes.
- (1) Appeal to the Board. Pursuant to this paragraph (c)(1), the claimant may file an appeal with the NCUA Board within the time provided for in §709.7. The appeal must be in writing and filed with the Secretary of the Board, National Credit Union Administration, 1775 Duke Street, Alexandria, VA 22314-3428. There shall be no personal appearance before the Board in connection with an appeal under this paragraph (c)(1).
- (i) *Content of appeal.* Any appeal must include:

(A) A statement of the facts on which the appeal is based;

(B) A statement of the basis for the initial determination to which the claimant objects and the alleged error in such determination, including citations to applicable statutes and regula-

(C) Any other evidence relied upon by the claimant which was not previously provided to the liquidating agent.

(ii) Procedures for review of the appeal. (A) Within 60 days of the date of the Board's receipt of an appeal, pursuant to paragraph (c)(1) of this section, the Board may request in writing that the claimant submit supplemental evidence in support of its appeal. If additional evidence is requested, the claimant shall have 45 days from the date of issuance of such request to provide such additional information. Failure by the claimant to provide such additional information may, as determined solely by the Board, result in denial of the claimant's appeal.

(B) Within 60 days from the date of the Board's receipt of an appeal, pursuant to paragraph (c)(1) of this section, the claimant may amend or supplement the appeal in writing. In the event the claimant does amend or supplement the appeal, the provisions of paragraph (c)(1)(ii)(A) of this section, with respect to requests for additional information and responses to such requests, shall apply with equal force to any such amendment or supplement to

an appeal.

(iii) Determination on appeal. (A) Within 180 days from the date of receipt of an appeal by the Board, the Board shall issue a decision allowing or disallowing claimant's appeal.

(B) The decision by the Board on appeal shall be provided to the claimant in writing, stating the reasons for the decision, and shall constitute a final agency decision regarding the claimant's claim.

(C) Failure by the Board to issue a decision on appeal of the claimant's claim within the 180-day period provided for under paragraph (c)(1)(iii)(A) of this section shall be deemed to be a denial of such appeal for the purposes of paragraph (c)(1)(iv) of this section.

(iv) Judicial review. (A) For the purposes of seeking judicial review of actions taken pursuant to paragraph (c)(1) of this section, only a determination on appeal issued by the NCUA Board pursuant to this section shall constitute a final determination regarding a claim.

(B) A final determination by the Board is reviewable in accordance with the provisions of chapter 7, title 5, United States Code, by the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia or the court of appeals for the Federal judicial circuit where the credit union's principal place of business is located. Any request for judicial review under this paragraph must be filed within 60 days of the date of the Board's final decision. If any claimant fails to file before the end of the 60-day period, the Board's decision shall be final, and the claimant shall have no further rights or remedies with respect to such claim.

(2) The following additional procedures for dispute resolution may be made available at the sole discretion of the Board: mediation; nonbinding arbitration; and neutral fact finding

[56 FR 56925, Nov. 7, 1991, as amended at 59 FR 36041, July 15, 1994]

#### § 709.9 Expedited determination of creditor claims.

(a) General. The provisions of this section establish procedures under which claimants may request expedited relief in lieu of the procedures set forth in §709.6 of this part. A claimant shall be entitled to expedited determination of a claim only upon a showing that there exists a legally valid and enforceable or perfected security interest in assets of the liquidated credit union and that irreparable injury will occur if the routine claims procedure is followed

(b) Filing of request for expedited relief. All requests for expedited relief must be filed within 30 days from the date of mailing, by the liquidating agent, of the notice to the creditor concerned. The request shall be deemed to be filed when received by the Secretary of the Board, National Credit Union Administration, 1775 Duke Street, Alexandria, VA 22314-3428. A copy of the request must be simultaneously served upon the liquidating agent for the credit union concerned. There shall be no

right of personal appearance before the Board in connection with any claim submitted under this paragraph.

- (c) Content of request for expedited relief. Any Request for Expedited Relief must contain the following:
- (1) A clear and concise statement of the facts and issues on which the request is based;
- (2) A clear and concise statement describing the nature of any security interests in any assets of the credit union:
- (3) A clear and concise statement of the probable, imminent and irreparable harm likely to occur if expedited relief is not granted;
- (4) An assessment of the likelihood of success on the merits of the underlying claim, including statutory citations and relevant documentation supporting the merits of the claim;
- (5) Any other relevant documentation that supports the request;
- (6) Citations to applicable statutes, regulations, or other legal authority; and
- (7) A signed statement certifying that a copy of the request has been mailed or hand delivered to the liquidating agent on or before the day that the request was filed with the Board.
- (d) Burden of proof. The burden of proving entitlement to expedited relief rests at all times with the requester.
- (e) Additional information. The Board may order the filing of additional information and or documentation in order to make its determination. Such filing shall be on a date certain, and failure to provide the additional documentation or information may constitute the sole grounds for denial of the request.
- (f) Decision. Before the end of the 90-day period beginning on the date a request if filed, the Board shall render its decision and provide it to the requester. The Board will determine whether to grant expedited review and allow or disallow the claim or whether such claim should be resolved pursuant to the claims process described in §709.6 of this part.
- (1) Expedited review denied. A decision by the Board that expedited review is not appropriate shall be final and the claim shall be decided pursuant to the

claims adjudication process set forth in §709.6 of this part.

- (2) Expedited review granted. If expedited review is granted, the Board shall decide the claim. If the claim is disallowed, in whole or part, the decision shall contain a statement of each reason for the disallowance and the procedure for obtaining judicial review.
- (g) Period for filing or renewing suit. Any claimant who files a request for expedited relief shall be permitted to file a suit, or to continue a suit filed before the appointment of the liquidating agent, seeking a determination of the claimant's rights with respect to its security interest after the earlier
- (1) The end of the 90-day period beginning on the date of the filing of a request for expedited relief; or
- (2) The date the Board denies all or part of the claim.
- (h) Statute of limitations. If an action described in paragraph (g) of this section is not filed, or the motion to renew a previously filed suit is not made, before the end of the 30-day period beginning on the date on which such action or motion may be filed in accordance with paragraph (g) of this section, the claim shall be deemed to be disallowed as of the end of such period (other than any portion of such claim that was allowed by the Board). Such disallowance shall be final and the claimant shall have no further rights or remedies with respect to such claim.

[56 FR 56925, Nov. 7, 1991, as amended at 59 FR 36041, July 15, 1994]

## PART 710—VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION

Sec.

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